

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY—Light trades fair with occasional showers Last 24 hours' rainfall 0.52 temperature, max. 83, min. 71.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.9375—Per Ton \$78.75. 88 Analysis Beets, 9s 9d. Parity with Centrifugals, \$82 Per Ton.

Established July 2, 1856.

VOL. XXXIX., NO. 6859.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MAGNIFICENT ASSEMBLY ROOMS DEDICATED TO ODD FELLOWSHIP

New Home of the Order in Honolulu Built and Owned by Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., Occupied with Impressive Rites.

In Friendship, Love and Truth, the handsome new home of Excelsior Lodge No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows on Fort Street was last night dedicated to the noble and lofty purposes of the order in the presence of the congregated members of Excelsior Lodge No. 1, Harmony Lodge No. 3, Polynesian Encampment, Pacific Rebekah Lodge and Olive Branch Rebekah Lodge. Located on the same site where forty-five years ago the first Odd Fellows' structure was erected, the dedication last night had an



NEW ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING, 1904.



OLD ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING, 1859.

added interest to those imbued with the principles of Odd Fellowship.

The dedication ceremonies were of a character tending to display the uplifting influence with which the order of Odd Fellows endeavors to surround its members and those with whom they come in contact, and the term Excelsior seemed amply explained when the new and magnificent hall was dedicated, for the lodge has risen by slow degrees from a small but earnest body of men, housed in humble quarters, to a large membership domiciled in as pretentious a building as can be found in Honolulu.

With impressive ritual, the building of the altar of Odd Fellowship, addresses of representatives of each of the lodges present, the music, the patriotic decorations and the brotherly and sisterly love manifested, the dedication was an interesting development of Excelsior Lodge's history.

The third story of the building has been taken over by Excelsior Lodge for its lodgeroom. Last night it was brilliant in decorations of American and Hawaiian flags, one each behind the four stations. Sago palm branches and banners of the various lodges made up a pleasing background for the stations. Festoons of maize hung from the central chandelier to other clusters of lights hanging from the ceiling beams. Upon each stand was a vase filled with flowers. The decorations were in bold relief against the cold, classic outlines of the interior with its white walls and ceiling.

The lodge members wore their symbols, the grand officers were resplendent in their regalia, and the whole company was seated when the session was opened by E. A. Jacobsen, N. G., of Excelsior Lodge. Seated at his right was E. R. Hendry, P. G., Harmony Lodge. Bro. Ed. Hingley, D. D. G. S., also occupied a chair on this stand, from which he afterward superintended the dedication

services. Seated at the opposite station were L. L. La Pierre, P. G., Excelsior Lodge, Grand Warden; at his right, R. A. Woodward, V. G., Excelsior Lodge; at his left, F. M. McGrew, V. G., Harmony Lodge. In front of these officers sat Mrs. Paul Smith, V. G., Pacific Rebekah Lodge, and Miss Beerman, V. G., Olive Branch Rebekahs. At the station on the Ewa side were F. A. Smith, Chief Patriarch, Polynesian Encampment; H. Gehring, Senior Warden, Polynesian Encampment; C. S. Crane, P. C. P., High Priest, Polynesian Encampment, and at the station on the Waikiki side were J. O. Carter, Grand Chaplain; Mrs. E. A. Jacobsen, N. G., Pacific Rebekah Lodge, and Mabel Bruns, N. G., Olive Branch Lodge.

The acting grand officers in charge of the dedication were:

Grand Sire, E. E. Hingley, D.D.G.S.; Grand Warden, L. L. La Pierre, P.G.; Grand Marshal, E. C. Rowe, P.G.; Grand Herald, L. Petrie, P.G.; Grand Guardian, C. Sawyer, P.G.; Grand Chaplain, J. O. Carter, P.G.; Grand Herald of the North, W. C. Parke, P. G.; Grand Herald of the South, A. F. Clark, P.G.; Grand Herald of the East, J. Lando, P.G.; Grand Herald of the West, G. Boisse, P.G.

Following the opening ode, "Brethren of our Friendly Order," Grand Chaplain J. O. Carter led in prayer. Grand Marshal Rowe, accompanied by the four heralds, having entered the hall and taken stations almost in the center, the Grand Marshal following the ritual, spoke of the traditions surrounding the raising of altars. He said that Eastern tradition tells us that the first man was made upon an altar, and the hallowed associations of the altar have formed the central attractions in all worship. Odd Fellowship has her altar, and no ceremony could proceed before one was erected in the new temple. He called upon the Herald of the North to bring in the white base, the emblem of Purity,

representing purity as a high principle of the order. The base was brought and upon this were built in turn by the other heralds successive layers termed Friendship, Love, Truth, Faith and Hope. Above these was laid another block termed Charity, around the top of which ran a railing composed of the symbolic links. Within this enclosure were flowers, water, seeds and fire. Each of the heralds then making a brief address, dedicated the Hall according to principles evolved from the fire, water, flowers and seeds.

J. J. Lecker, chairman of the Board of Trustees, addressing the Grand Sire, turned over the keys to him on behalf of Excelsior Lodge, which were accepted with due ceremony. Following an ode, the Grand Sire dedicated the hall in the following words:

"Hear! Hear! Hear! all men; By the authority and in the name of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of this jurisdiction, I dedicate this hall to the business and purposes of Odd Fellowship, to the dissemination of Friendship, Love and Truth, and to the diffusion of Benevolence and Charity in their fullest extent to all its worthy members, and by this solemn act (uplifting his hand), I hereby declare it to be duly dedicated."

EXCELSIOR LODGE.

Bro. W. C. Parke, P. G., presented an interesting history of Excelsior Lodge, as follows:

On the 12th day of October, 1846, the American brig Henry, Capt. Kilburn in command, arrived from Newburyport, Mass. On her was Bro. Gilbert Watson, P. G., a physician by profession, who had left home for Oregon, but on his arrival in Honolulu, concluded to remain. The master and second officer of the vessel also belonged to the Order. Bro. Watson had in his possession a dispensation to form a lodge of Odd Fellows, wherever he thought there was an opening. On inquiry he found three members of the Order in the town. After consulting with these members, he called a meeting, when it was decided to form a lodge, and two days later,

viz: Dec. 10, 1846, he instituted Excelsior Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., the name being proposed by Bro. G. D. Gilman, who is still alive and residing in Newton, Mass. He is, I believe, the only surviving charter member. From this small beginning Excelsior Lodge has grown to what it is today. It has passed through many struggles, difficulties and changes, until this evening, fifty-eight years later, we are dedicating this beautiful hall, an ornament to our city and a credit to the Order. Immediately on the organization of the lodge, committees were appointed to draw up by-laws, and procure regalia, and a seal.

There were very few stores in Honolulu then, so the committee's tasks were not easy to fulfill, however, they accomplished them in a creditable manner. In those days there were no steamers on the Pacific, no overland railroads, all mail came and went around Cape Horn, and at times it took a year or more to get an answer. In due course of time a reply came from the Grand Lodge approving the action of Bro. Watson, and the lodge worked under the dispensation brought by him, until the arrival of Bro. Alex. Frazer on Sept. 11, 1848. He brought the charter under which the lodge has worked from then to the present day.

The form of initiation, and degree work was quite different from those in use now. When Excelsior Lodge was instituted, Honolulu presented a very different appearance from what it does today. Most of the buildings were grass houses, with some adobe ones. Even the stores, with but a few exceptions, were of the same material. There were a few coral stone buildings, and some wooden ones. What a contrast to the place as we know it, with its blocks of fine stone and brick buildings, handsome residences, electric cars and light, telephones and automobiles.

The first lodge room was in an adobe house, with a grass roof, on Hotel street, in the premises known as "Adams' yard." It had a veranda around it, where the Outside Guardian had to keep constant watch on all sides, while the lodge was in session. In 1847 the lodge moved to another house, near the corner of Hotel and Alakea streets, not far from the site of the present Masonic Temple. With 1848, the news of the discovery of gold in California, came to Honolulu and caused quite an excitement. There was a general exodus of the foreign population of the town, and as many members of the lodge joined the crowd, there were out few left. Meetings were reduced to a corporal's guard. For months there was no quorum and no business could be transacted, still a few members would meet on Tuesday evenings to talk over their prospects, and ascertain if any Brother needed their aid or assistance. As funds became low, it was necessary to reduce expenses and give up the lodge room, and in the latter part of the year the lodge moved to a two-story stone building near the corner of Fort and Merchant streets, where the Campbell block now stands. The use of the room being kindly donated by a member of the Order. In 1849 the tide of travel from California having turned, many of the members gradually came back, and it was decided to start up the lodge again for active work. In October of that year the lodge moved to an adobe building on Hotel street, near Nuuanu street, where the McLean building stands. Here it remained a few months and had to leave in a hurry. One stormy night during the rainy season, the whole of one side of the house fell out, leaving the interior exposed to the gaze of the public and the ravages of the storm. This was the last experience of the lodge in an adobe house. A few rods from the wrecked lodge room was a two-story wooden building, the upper story comprising a

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RUSSIA FACES ACUTE CRISIS

Kuropatkin Being Enveloped—Must Give Decisive Battle Or Withdraw North.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—The war situation is regarded as critical. It is admitted that the movement of the three Japanese armies for the purpose of enveloping Kuropatkin is almost complete. He must either fight or withdraw northward.

BALTIC WARSHIPS MOVING NORTH.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 1.—Two Russian cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers have traversed the Great Belt going north.

The "Great Belt" is one of three straits through which vessels going from Cronstadt could get out of the Baltic Sea, enter the North Sea shortly after leaving the Great Belt and then traverse the English channel, the Atlantic and the Mediterranean en route to the Far East. These vessels may be bound for the Far East or, anticipating trouble with Great Britain over the seizure of steamers, the Russians may have dispatched this squadron to prevent the passage of English warships into the Baltic, where the latter would be in position to operate against St. Petersburg in the event of war.

HEAVY FIGHTING TWO DAYS.

NEWCHWANG, Aug. 1.—There has been heavy fighting for two days south of Haicheng.

VLADIVOSTOK CRUISERS HOME.

TOKIO, Aug. 1.—The Vladivostok squadron has arrived home.

MURDERED STATESMAN BURIED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—Von Plehwe, the assassinated Minister of the Interior, was buried with impressive ceremonies in the Nordenicky Monastery. The Emperor was present.

VENEZUELA HAS FRESH TROUBLES.

WILLIAMSTADT, Aug. 1.—The German Minister has demanded of Venezuela immediate payment of the interest on the award made to Germany by The Hague Tribunal.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Aug. 1.—The British Minister to Venezuela has protested against that country's seizure of the asphalt lake at Guanaco.

TRAIN HOLDUP.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 1.—Seven bandits held up a train on the Texas Pacific and dynamited the express car but without obtaining any treasure.

STEAMER MANCHURIA ARRIVES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The new Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria, sister ship of the Mongolia, has arrived here from New York.

HEAVY FIRE LOSS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The Hilbert Mercantile Company has been burned out, with a loss of \$150,000.

CHICAGO STRIKE DISTURBANCES.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Several disturbances have been caused by the strikers.

NO RUSSIAN HEAVEN FOR HIM.

YOKOHAMA, July 21.—A letter from a soldier at Port Arthur gives a vivid description of the horrors of military rule in the now besieged fortress. "Every day new orders are issued by our General Stossel. It is a case of punishment for everything. After the 'plet' (whip) had failed to put a stop to thieving, the General declared stealing to be a capital offence. * * * Three men—two artillerymen and a Chinese—were hanged recently for taking vodka from the officers' mess. * * * The soldiers cried and begged for mercy, but the Chinaman grinned the whole time. When Father Urmansky was confessing the men before hanging he told the Chinaman that he had one chance left of escaping Hell, but the Chinaman said: 'Me no want to go Russian Heaven.'"

IS TOGO'S FLEET BADLY CRIPPLED?

A reason for the seeming inactivity of the Japanese fleets while the Vladivostok warships have raided the coasts of Japan may be found in the following items from the Japan Gazette:

One of the noteworthy features of these naval fights, comments the Hong-

kong Press, has been the singularly small amount of damage which has been inflicted on the Japanese fleet. We observe, however, that the Ostasiatische Lloyd publishes a statement of the fighting strength of the Japanese fleet which represents that she has suffered during the course of the war a loss of 49 per

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